of perpetual slavery in Kentucky please in the matter of discussion. was upon everything like freecussion, except of their own precious and are very much inclined not only to ir own side of the question, but the te too. Their wrath is especially levwe cannot understand the conthis kind of proceeding. Many of ous gentlemen are steeped to the eyes supposing that they are engaged in any with the notion that they are employed

nost isudable work, and that they turn the of the wheel of nature. We cannot conceive they think anything so very creditable to memselves is disreputable to a clergyman, or that what is right and proper in itself, should be improwhat is right and proper in their, should be impro-set, and a subject for denunciation when in the lands of a clergyman. The people of Kentucky are about dissolving senselves into the original elements of society and to make a new organic law. This is a wide ent matter from the comparatively ephemera ges of legislation, which may be repealed or solided annually. There are few laws that are

universal interest to a Commonwealth, but the space law has a direct bearing upon every one in the State, and its importance is immeasurable, and we hold that that man who stands aloof from and important affairs, is derelict to the plainess Jenses of duty. We can imagine no reason why gemen should not feel us much interest on mat matters as any other prisons in the commusiv. h is very true, they should conduct themshirts and correctness, and such should be the generator of all other persons. The obligation strak not be considered more imperative with one class than another. No man should co solicity and exer-s himself with the reflection

to be is not a clergyman.
The pro-stavery men level their thunders exclusizes at Emancipation advocates among the cler-We have seen none of it rattling among the sit and frowning crags of pro-slaveryism, and the Ker. John L. Waller, who are advocating to the Ker. John L. Waller, who are advocating to the security of the peculiar instigentlemen to contend earnestly for the old The believe that their side of the question is the gred one, and they have a right therefore to adsome it. But why is it that the Rev. Wm. L. Breckenrage are alone singled out for denunciation, when easery clergymen are permitted to pass scot ht have the Rev. Messre. What possidark and Wallet 17 cuss the merits of slavery, the Messra. Breck enridge have not an equal

to discuss its demerita? We have watched the course of the Rev. Wm. L Seekenninge in the discussion of the cause of Konstipation with no ordinary degree of interest, at sense ever found him a manly, courteous, estated and dignified gentleman. He has condated himself throughout the discussion as a ginsten gentleman, and if there is any one of the besutants on the question of the New Constituand shose deportment may be held up as a mo-40, we should unhesitatingly point to his course securitating the proper model. In all respects he to show himself an able, fearless, and corand champion of what he considers the eternal purples of right, of justice, and of philanthropy. sale, manly course on the subject of Emanpaint has endeared him to us by ties that can ten to forgotten. The whole Emancipation pary a aenticky, the party of human progress everywhere the friends of universal freedom, owe the is Borkenfidges, we have named, a debt of gratiof the struggle between right and wrong, they wine were beard in favor of truth, and their right ams setebared for sustaining it. We feel proud f many of the champions of emancipation in Security, but Some have won our regard, and probud guittude more than the Rev. Wm. L. Breck-

in efficient behalf of a cause that has the light of nesses blazing upon it. He has already ren-

le have been known, we are unacquainted them. The fervid, profound, glowing and ensport eloquence of Samuel Davies was almost or as that of Patrick Henry himself, and we have

the freedom has a votary on earth, desperate movement of a desperate cause. the dead weight of savery. contempt for many of the arts, tricks, the and turnings of pro-slaveryism .- Louis-

#### Letter from Brother Smith. From the Millenial Harbinge,

Smithland, June 1, 1849. stadid. So say we Kentuckians, as we becounts to influence with our people in alal published his Lexington letter before he fish policy, of her sons. sh tected Senstor to Congress, could never to be elected by Kentucky. We Kentucky as believe that no person at home or abroad, so big men, has any right to interfere with Secue night of property in any way, as we there is no better than robbery. These are by Hasons for a discontinuance of your paper, I hope you will publish it in your next Har-

#### tiger, and oblige me. ABRAHAM SMITH. ALEEANDER CAMPBELL.

Satture Sattu-Kind Sir: I am neither thing nor speaking, neither thinking nor act-A as a politician or an abolitionist. I am in that, not as a citizen of Virginia nor as a citi-Make the control of the world will be control to deaths of the earne age by other causes.

In the week ending July 2d, the number of deaths sia, have been broken off.

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In the week ending July 2d, the number of deaths sia, have been broken off. wine. And as we are to do good to all men It is said that a very large portion of the deaths, the conjecture is about three-fourths, were foreignan apportunity offers, and especially when the conjecture is about three-fourths, were foreignan apportunity, I would be wanting era, badly provided with the comforts of life, and perhaps many of them not having sessonable medtensor on a great occasion, when by their own consent they brought under discussion a great said that a very large portion of the deaths, the conjecture is about three-fourths, were foreignthe conjecture is about three-fourths, were foreignthat a people is a poportunity of the said Legion to great they brought under discussion a great occasion, when by their own consent they brought under discussion a great when the proportion of the deaths, the conjecture is about three-fourths, were foreignto the import and suthority of that a very large portion of the deaths, the conjecture is about three-fourths, were foreignto the import and suthority of the said Legion to german for raising companies to fly to the assistance of their struggling countrymen at home.—

Some particular spots have been particularly known as infected districts, and have been nearly swept of their population. At the corner of Washington avenue and Ninth street, opposite to the late ground of the caravan, several houses were late of the said Legion to get their German brethren to volunteer and contribute means for raising companies to fly to the assistance of their struggling countrymen at home.—

They say:

A small body of Germans of this place, have a people, and especially as a Christian late ground of the caravan, several houses were late.

It is said that a very large portion of the deaths, the conjecture is about three-fourths, were foreignto the importance of the said Legion to get a substitute of their German Legion.

St. Louis, and the appeal of the said Legion to get a substitute of their German better of their German brethren to volunteer and contribute means for raising companies to fly to the as the general moral sense, the moral taste, and capital of the present civilised world. All the of offensive matter.—St. Louis Union. cators in the United States, and there are many them as great, as vigorous, as eloquent, and

sond man and free man, and as to the argument opposed to bond man and free man for life, under certain moral and religious relations, I have fully and at all hazards expressed my views. In ese views I feel myself able to meet any man, not because of my own strength, but because I have the truth, the Bible and common sense with

And just as strong feel I, myself, in the pos tion submitted in the aforesaid Tract, that slav-tion. We have heard Mr. Eginton speak in adery, as legalised and generally carried out, is not in harmony with what the Lawgiver, and Judge and Rewarder of all men, has expressed by own conscience and to your general good sense I spoke to Christian men, to my readers, and I know, my kind sir, that I have their conscience, and your conscience, their experience, whatever it may be, and your experience with me.

I wrote not as a Whig, a Democrat, an Abo litionist, a Virginian, or a sectary, political moral, or religious; but as a Christian man to Christian men; and on their honor, their duty, and their interest as a whole, in Kentucky and in heaven, in time and is eternity. I did intend no evil to any man, but good, and have no apology to offer to you, to heaven or to earth, for what I have said. You order the erasure of your name from amongst the number of my readersan argument, indeed, that is more against you and your views, than against me or mine; but o oblige you I will very cheerfully do it. If the relation of writer and reader, between me and any man in Kentucky or out of it, must depend n my regarding any injunction laid on me, not cross his views or principles, then I must cheerity dissolve that relation and do it either entition publicly, just as he desires it,

With the most benevolent overce that we may act in all things so as to have the approbation of our great Lawgiver and Judge, I remain yours in this hope.

A. CAMPBELL.

A Surcasm Answered.

From the Shelby (Ky.) News.

Mr. Middleton: The advocates of perpetual avery in Kentucky have frequently said touningly, to the friends of Emancipation; "Cenmen, if you do'nt like slavery you can go to he free States." Now, it is a very easy mater for us to neutralise the force of this sarcasm by retorting: "If you regard the system of slavery as being fraught with blessings to the negro see, and to yourself and posterity, you had etter remove to the sunny south, where you will find a more congenial climate for the black man; where his labor will be more profitable where he is kept in more complete subordinaon, where masters are less harassed by agitators, and where the system has a greater prossect of permanency." But suppose the Emancipators of Kentucky

should accept of this unwise, and unbrotherly invitation of rampant pro-slavery men? and bandon, in a body, their beloved native State: what would be the result? It is manifest, by giance at the catalogue of this party, that the State would lose at once a respectable portion of its most wealthy and able sons. HENRY CLAY—the great statesman of the age, of whom we have been justly proud-would have to seek home in his old age; followed by Underwood, many prominent judges, lawyers, doctors, farmers and mechanics. In this great exodus, Kentucky would also lose the principal part of her religious population. According to this rule almost the entire body of Methodists would be compelled to remove; also nearly every Presbyterian minister with a decided majority ver as cold, selfish, siggardly and cowardly cal-ver as cold, selfish, siggardly and cowardly cal-cold, that in the hour of conflict their cold, that in the hour of conflict their cold, that in the hour of conflict their and able Alexander Campbell, whose letter on the subject of Emancipation, I hope every Christian in the State will read and ponder. the Baptists would do, in such an emergency; I solve has. We have had much to do with that cannot say. Report has it that a majority of prishes for many years, and we have differed the ministers of that sect are uncompromising advocates of perpetual slavery. If so, of course the great body of this sect would remain.

and publicity we never saw august in his conduction and proper in the state would be a large portion of her choicest inhabitants. Now, gentlemen, do you consider the system of So far so well; it saved my reputation from the Now, gentlemen, do you consider the system of slavery so essential to the prosperity of the state, and to advance your own and your chile. State, and to advance your own and your chile. resteman and christian.

State, and to advance your own and your chilcren's welfare that you are prepared to expad hersen binning upon it. He has already ren-beal efficient service to the cause, and has a legal efficient service to the cause, and has a legal inferithet he has been taithful to duty. For se teasing he has entitled himself to the warm ligious influence, which now leavens Keptucky mouste consideration of every emancipa- society, almost entirely extracted, and transrie Kentucky, and on this account we have felt ferred to other States, that you may retain for are nemark), as you children the hazardous privilege of enslavwe as ourself, in withholding from him this just ing future generations of the black race! All the infidels of the State may, perhaps, prompt-

the world," and who remember the fate of So-dom because many of them are friendly to eman-comm. Upon what page of history is recorded dom, when her Lot had departed, and of France when Christianity was abolished, will, perhaps, and afterwards fought a ducl in her cause with upon due reflection, regard it as the true intera sor yet written. Gertainly it cannot be found est of Kentucky to liberate and send home her a Swinerland, and if in the world's history truer strangers, and retain within her bosom her own mens of civil liberty than John Knoz and valuable sons, to assist her in running her ca- France, in 1843. He adhered to Louis Philippe reer of glory.

But, gentlemen, be not too sanguine in your expectations. Kentucky is the birth place of am a lost man." the great majority of our party; and we are the known any one yet who complained that the proud of her, and leve herabove all other States. And in her we wish to live, and in her bosom secon revolution. It is possible that the advo- we wish to be buried with our fathers, when we me of perpetualising the wrongs of the King of die. We do not wish to abandon her ourselves;

locant towards the American Colonies, those nor do we wish our opponents to do it. We to hated discussion, and wished to crush with wish to abolish negro slavery by a system of as a tolerated Dissenter, but in the same way as as incheel all freedom of thought and opinion, my tare denounced the conduct of the great regons orator of the day, but if so, the surges of
the lare swept them into the sea of oblivion.

The lare swept them into the sea of oblivion.

The lare swept them into the sea of oblivion.

The lare swept them into the sea of oblivion.

The lare swept that our beloved State is the best all freedom of thought and opinion. Gradual Emancipation, that we may induce all other second denounced the conduct of the great response of the day, but if so, the surges of and even invite her dispersed children home the canon law at Mr. Shore. He in this way the her inculcated, while the name of Davies great. We believe, that our beloved State is seceders from the Establishment have hitherto the trilliantly in that bright galaxy of worthy constituted by Providence, by her soil, her climate, and her population to shane as a star of of the universal Church, at once to deliver their the first magnitude in the galaxy of the Ameriouple the ides that the Presby-enemies to civil liberty, with vounger and less favored neighbors, it is bethe structure of emancipation in Kentucky is cause her energies are prostrated by carrying relates that the uglicut and most stupid slaves in

to be a crisis in her destiny, we are resolved, by the help of God, to stand by her interests, and devote our energies to make her a more agreeable home for ourselves and our children, and a more illustrious member of the great Confederacy. She is the good ship which our fathers Disputch. THER CAMPRELL: - You will discontinue launched, and in which we have delighted to adminial Harbinger at the expiration of the sail; and so far from deserting her in the hour to paid for, as I cannot lay my hands on of her extremity, we are resolved to stand by scept for the last year. I have said you her; to close every crevice; to keep her from the the Bible knowledge than any man now breakers; and if possible, to conduct her proud-it, and I think you have done much good in ly into a safe harbor. To release our State from many to read the Bible, and much Bible the incubus of slavery, we are willing to conraige has been diffused among all parties secrate our time, our money; and surrender, acwets in consequence of your writings. I cording to our platform, our property in slaves, for that you had not confined yourself to the (in which many of us are largely interested,) that you gave to some New England Abo-ducate, as mentioned in your Tract to the Peo-led Kentacky. I believe you told them to go abandoning our beloved State at the invitation of as and let the Virginians manage their own noisy pro-slavery fanatics, we have girded on as they knew how to manage alayery our armor to have a bold, honorable, and per-

tareholding better than any Yankee Aboli-ts did. So say we Kentuckians, as we be-What Emancipators will do when all their efthe are as competent and as intelligent as forts have failed, and perhaps resulted in more people on the subject of slavery; and we permanently, and securely saddling slavery and just say, we want no Virginia or Yankee upon the Commonwealth, I cannot predict.— The probability is that many of them will eman amending our Constitution of Ken-tick. Mr. Clay, who has been the idol of a tantly abandon the State to her fatal destiny, potion and majority of our noble State, if lamenting over the short-sighted, not to say sel-

MORTALITY IN St. LOUIS-STATISTICS.-It has already been stated in our paper that the number of deaths in this city for the week ending July 2d were 903; of these, the deaths by cholera were 619; those of five years and under, 230. In the previous week, ending June 25th, the total was 764; by cholera, 595; of five years and under, 171. The most remarkable feature of this malignan pestilence is, that the greatest number of its victims are from those in middle life—the period most exempt of all others from death by ordinary diseases-those in the vigor and strength of manhood young family is most numerous and most needing aid and guidance, are the principal food for the destroyer. In the first week, ending 25th ult., Range or profession, neither. In my Tract those between 20 and 40 years were 251, or exceeding five-twelfths of the whole number, and creation, as a philanthropist. I wrote to my Ometan brethren as a Christian man on a great diseases nearly eight times. While of 5 years and musical star of the first magnitude, in Italy.

spint of the age. For men must see (I mean one of the inmates. In a part of the city known one of the inmates. as Shepherd's grave yard, there have been from 80 as Shepherd's grave yard, there have been from 80 to 100 deaths by the disease. The latter place is described as abounding in aliment for pertilence.

them as great, as vigorous, as eloquent, and descriptions of master and servant of the simple relation of the captine, and also along the river bottoms. The grain appears to be injured by rust, occasioned by heavy rains and the hot sun. In many places the stock have been informed that we are likely to have a failure of the wheat crops through the valley of the Captine, and also along the river bottoms. The grain appears to be injured by rust, occasioned by heavy rains and the hot sun. In many places the stock have been informed that we are likely to have a failure of the wheat crops through the valley of the Captine, and also along the river bottoms. The grain appears to be injured by rust, occasioned by heavy rains and the hot sun.

### EMANCIPATION MOVEMENTS.

Cinrke County. We learn that an address was made a few days since to the citizens of this county at Winchester by Charles Eginton, Esq. We rejoice that this able and eloquent man has taken

vocacy of Temperance, and we know that he never speaks in vain. It is a cause of grati-Apostles and Prophets to the church and to the tude that so many of Kentucky's most honorcorld; and for that I can appeal, sir, to your ed men and most useful citizens are found in the Emancipation ranks. Scarcely a week passes without adding some worthy name to the list of advocates of the cause of freedom.

GARRARD COUNTY .- George F. Sartain, Esq. is the Emancipation candidate in this county. We find the following sensible editorial notice of the proceedings of the meeting which nominated him in the Banner of the 6th inst. We hope to see the Banner exhibiting the same manly spirit here observable, throughout the EMANCIPATION CONVENTION. - The Emancipa-

lionists of Garrard county met in Convention at the Courthouse in this place, on Wednesday the 4th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the interests, and wishes of the Emancipation party in the present contest. The Convention was organised by ap-pointing D. H. Denton, Esq. President, Wm. Baird and John Burnam, Vice Presidents, and Sam'l. F. McKee Secretary. On motion of W. J. Landram Esq., a committee of twelve were appointed for the purpose of selecting a candidate—who after retirement and consultation, returned the name of George F. SARTAIN as the candidate of the party. A resolution was then offered, and UNANIMOUSLY adopted, atifying and confirming the report of the committee, and pledging the party to the support of the nominee, and to the exertion of all honora-ble and laudable means to secure his election. This being done, Mr. Sartain was called for, who rose, and addressed the Convention in a orief, appropriate, and elequent speech. He set forth the principles which he advocated, nd the manner in which he intended to conuct the canvass; and stated that he would scuss the question of Emencipation, in all ts bearings, dispassionately and honestly, and ped that the nominee of the pro-slavery par-

, would do the same. The race is now made up. Capt. Price is the cro-slavery candidate, and Mr. Sartain, the Emancipation candidate. Both are high mindyoung men, and have strong claims upon he gratitude of the people, and nothing could duce es to choose between them, but their derence of political faith. The opposing can-didates have been intimate friends for many years, and we hope to see them conduct the present canvase, in liberality and personal

BALLARD AND McCRACKEN .- We understand iat B. Ausvin, Esq., is a candidate to represent Ballard and McCracken counties in the Convention. He is in favor of the election of all the officers of the Commonwealth immediately by the people. He is also in fayor of gradual Emancipation .- West Kentuckian.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

MARRYING FOR MONEY .- Bulwer says: "For you, my dear, and frank, and high-souled young riend-for you I should say, fly from a load upon the heart, on genius, the energy, the pride, and the spirit, which not one man stated. of owing everything to a wife. It is a rever fairly, that if it had never come at all, I should be a prouder, and a greater, and a happier man than I have ever been, or ever can be, with all its advantages. It has been a mill-stone round my neck. And yet Elinor has never breathed word that would wound my pride."

The late Marshal Bugeaud was the son of a ady of Irish descent, was born in 1784, entered the army as a private, was made a corporal on ly, say yes. But those who believe that Christians are the "salt of the earth," the "light of tinction in the army, and became a firm friend of Louis Philippe; he conducted the Duchess of Berri from her prison in the citadel of Blave, M. Du Long, and shot him through the head. He succeeded General Clausel in Algeria; for his services there, he was made a Marshal of

to the last moment of probable success. The last words of Marshal Bugcaud were, "I

ENGLISH CHURCH .- Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel continues to officiate in London as a seceding clergyman without having recourse to the only mode which would seem in any degree to legalize his ministrations. He preaches, not vindicating the right of his brethren, which all exercised, thus to go forth into the broad field message as sent servants of Jesus Christ, and

Rome came from England! Moreover, he urges It is our purpose to break off her fetters, and his friend Atticus "not to buy slaves from let her run an unobstructed race. Instead of de- Britain, on account of their stupidity and their serting her in this hour, which we believe inaptitude to learn music and other accomplishments." Casar, also, describes the Britons generally as a nation of very barbarous manners. "Most of the people of the interior," he says, "never see corn, but live upon milk and flesh, and are clothed with skins." -Lendon

> BIBLES IN ITALY .- A Boston paper quotes letter from Pisa, dated March 14, stating that "All custom-house duties are taken off foreign books at Rome, and all, restrictions on the press are removed. Achill is printing the Epistles to the Romans, with notes, at Rome. Also, an edition of Diodati's Bible is being printed there. An edition of Martini's Bible is printed in Florence, and one of the Diodati's will shortly be

There are now in France 19,000,000 of paupers, 6,000,000 of quasi paupers, 6,000,000 of persons in embarrassed cirrumstances, 6,600 naving an income of \$1,200 a year, and \$44,-000 are in affluent circumstances. There never were so many suicides in France as during the

The ascent of the Holy Stairs at Rome, appears to have fallen into disuse since the departure of the Pope. To obtain the blessings which are promised to the successful, the devou climber had to go up twenty-eight steps on his

The French practice in cases of cholera, conists exclusively in the administration of oplates and external stimulents.

A court martial at Presburg, has ordered a ady to be flogged, for corresponding with the Hungarians.

Half hour American Bracket clocks, with 'Cathedral tones," are now selling in England

The daughter of the Duke of Hamilton, an wife of an eminent Scotch statesman, has be-

The late Sir Benjamin D'Urban served with Sir Relph Abercrombie in the West Indies. Mr. Drayton, an American, has become Diplomatic relations between France and Per-

Diplomatic relations between France and Pertia, have been broken off.

On the 10th June there arrived in the Austrian camp a messenger from Kossuth, who brought a message to Gen. Hayman admonishing him that if any more Hungarian prisoners were executed, the most distinguished Austrian officers captured by the Magyars would be put to death. by way of re
St. Louis, and the appeal of the said Legion to price!

On the 10th June there arrived in the Austrian of pounds are \$\frac{5}{4}\arriver{7}{2}\cdots. Cotton Batting may be quoted at message to Gen. Hayman admonishing him that if any more during the week in lots at \$\frac{7}{2}\cdots and \$\frac{3}{2}\cdots and \$\frac{3}{2}\cdots

A small body of Germans of this place, have associated already into a company; they are re-solved to go over to Germany, to offer their life-blood on the altar of their father-land, to die at the shrine of liberty. They are resolved to give every thing they possess for the cause of liberty; but the journey is long, and arms must be procured, and their own means are scanty and insufficient for an enterprise like this. We therefore appeal to the generosity of the public of St. Louis, the glorious capital of the West, for some pecuniary assistance to this holy end, hoping that no true republican will refuse us his aid and assis-

of The cholera has appeared at Salem and other parts of Washington county, Is,

[From the Richmond [Ky.] Chronicle.] We were on the ground, and believe his statem of the occurrences of that day are truly and

partially made out. G. L. Pox, I. W. BIOGERSTAFF, M. D. HALL, W. F. WRITE, JOEL E. FOX, W. L. NEALE, S. W. HARBER, C. C. HARRIS, THO. RICHARDSON, J. W. CONNINGHAM, SAMUEL BENNETT, TAC. ROYSE.

Mr. Entrox-The following is a statement of the friends of Cyrus Turner, deceased, concerning the occurrence at Fex-town on the 15th of Jun

Moses Willis, Thompson Burnsm, William Chenault and Maj. S. Turner were at that time can didates in Madison county, for seats in the con-vention to remodel the constitution. A regimen-tal muster was held at which these several caudidates were present. After the muster was over, Mr. Willis made a speech, no person interrupting him. Msj. S. Turner next addressed the people in a speech of one hour and a half, during which speech, Capt. C. M. Clay, who was not a candi-date, interrupted him twice in an excited and unkind manner, and the last time addressed the audience for some minutes. At a call from the crowd on Turner to go on, he proceeded and fin-ished his speech without making any remark

that was personal to any one. Mr. Chenault was about to take the stand, but Clay insisted on it for a few moments, to which Mr. Chenault readity assented. Clay then commenced speaking in an excited manner, and com-plained that Maj. Turner had not arranged for him or the son of the candidate Burnam, who is in favor of Emancisation, to speak, but made no com-p'aint in his regard against Willis or Chenault.— Clay then proceeded to state something which he had heard that Maj. Turner had said concerning the candidate Chenault, calculated to excite it

feelings.
Immediately after, this Maj. R. Runyon, who have convey called o stood in a remote part of the crowd, called on Clay for some explanation of a speech the latter had made the day before at muster, in relation to the action of the Legislature on the Common School fund, when he, Runyon, was a member An alternation ensued between them, which Maj Turner very appropriately tried to stop, in order that the speaking might progress. Harsh words ensued between Clay and Runyon, and as the former left the stand, he used language towards Runyon that was very insulting, and connected Maj. Turner with what he said to Runyon. At this time Cyrus Turner, who had been out of the crowd in company with Col. Daniel White and Mr. Wm. W. Moore, came up near the stand in a perfect W. Moore, came up near the stand in a perfect good humor, when Clay stepped down by his side, making the remark just stated. In the sudden impulse of the moment, considering his father insulted, he pronounced Clay a liar. Clay immediately seized hold of the handle of a dagger which he had upon his person, and Cyrus Turner, who was entirely without arms, struck Clay with his fist, and then caught him by the right arm to prevent his using the dagger. A scuttle ensured and vent his using the dagger. A scuffe ensued and Clay jerked loose from Cyrus Turner, and T. Turner, Ir., a brother of C. Turner, ran in and snapped a pistol at Clay more than once; the pistol missed re, and none was fired during the affray. At this stage of the struggle some person knocked Cyrus Furner down with a club. Mr. Lowery Beard, of Lexington, saw this part of the difficulty, and described the man who did it to divers persons at the house of Dr. J. S. White the next day, but did not

know his name, and the friends of C. Turner do not know who he was. While Cyrus Turner was ring prostrate on the ground, on his back, caused blow of the club, Clay stabbed him in the did not inflict the wound upon Clay, but by no means exonerated Clay and others concerned for the part they took in the difficulty. When Clay was trying to stab the deceased, Alfred C. Turner, a distant relation, who had been mustering with a

in a thousand can bear; fly from the curse During the scuffle between the deceased and that used by Ciay. The deceased said repeatedly before he died that he thought Clay was stabbed with his own weapon when he jerked his arm from his, Turner's, grasp. Clay, himself has said more than once, that he believed he was cut with his own weapon, but supposed it was taken out of his hand. It seems improbable that the dagger was ever taken out of his hand, for all admit that he had it at the termination of the affray. The last act done was the stab Clay gave the deceased, and he was arrested from doing further violence by

The deceased and Capt. Clay had not been un-friendly previous to the fatal difficulty.

Squire Turner states unequivocally, that he never did on any occasion, either in his speeches or in private, treat Capt. Clay or any emancipation ist personally unkindly, so far as he recollects. He opposed their principles attenuously, believing them wrong. He further states that he never, directly or indirectly, encouraged any person at any time, to treat Capt. Clay or any other eman-cipationist unkindly; and he had no idea or expec-tation one minute before the same took place, of any difficults between Capt. Clay and himself, or any of his family, or any other person; and he is confident that Cyrus Turner had no such idea s minute before the difficulty occurred. He had no knowledge of any unkind feelings between Major Runyon and Clay, or of any prospect of an alter-cation between them; on the contrary, he sup-posed they were entirely triendly and such he be-Runyon could be or ever was used as the tool of any person, and knows he never was so used by lieves him to be such. He believes the statements of facts drawn up and published by the other friends of Cyrus Turner to be correct and SQUIRE TURNER. July 3d, 1849.

# Californ a.

Walter Colton, just from California, has written letter to the editors of the North American, from which we make the following extracts:

The letters received by the Clyde, purporting to be written from California, and which represent that country in a state of the utmost anarchy and confusion, were evidently penned for some sinister or mischievous purpose. These letters state that or mischievous purpose. These letters state that General Smith had been forced by a mob to take refuge on board a man-of-war. The General, when I left Monterey, was living on board the flag ship Ohio, but he was there not to escape popular violence, but simply and solely because he could ot, at that time, procure suitable quarters on hore. These letters also state that the life of Col. Mason was in jeopardy on account of some obnoxious measures which he had adopted, when the truth is, Col. Mason is now in New York.

There are two classes of persons at San Francis-co; one is the permanent citizens, the other is the gold diggers. The citizens have everything at issue, gers are on their way to the mines, and are in as much haste as a bridegroom bound to the nuptial altar, or a doctor to his first chotera patient. They have no time and no motive for getting up a mob.

And there is just as little danger of lawless violence in the mines, as on the sea board. In the mines they have a primitive but very effective method of administrating criminal justice. If a man attempts the life of another, or robs him of his gold, he is brought before twelve diggers, who act dge and jury in the case; if the evidence of his as judge and jury in the case; if the evidence of his guilt be clear and conclusive, he is sentenced to death, and is hung to a limb of the tree under which the court holds its sittings. There is no escape through a loop hole of the law, or a technical error in the indictment. They hang for an attempt at murder, as well as murder itself. They say the retch is just as guilty as if he had succeeded; and the next time he may succeed; and so they pu

him out of the way. Nor is there any serious cause of alarm on ac-count of the Indians. Their chiefs are all but abso-lute, and are on friendly relations with the Americans. Here and there, a horse may be stolen; but I did not hear of a single case of murder during the time that I was in the mines. These Indians are of a mild, peaceable disposition, easily domesticated, and trained to babits of industry.

I have written the above at the request of several gentlemen, to quiet the groundless alarms created by the letters of the Clyde.

The following additional items by the Cans-da we find in the New York Tribune: Ametric and Hungary.

Poland. The Augsburgh Gazette of the 16th inst., states that it is informed that the greater part of the Russian Guards suddenly halted on the 10th on their

march to the south, and it is even said that a par-ty of the Guards who had reached the environs of Kowno have returned by forced marches to St. Petersburgh.

The Poles assert that the cause of this countermarch is that a conspiracy had been discovered at St. Petersburgh and Moscow.

Baringo' Circular states that American Stocks have been in less active demand, on account of the diminished excitement in France, but prices are well maintained and have in some cases risen.

U. b. Six percent bonds to bearer, sellers at 103 1-2; inscriptions; 107 3-4: Massachusetts, 102 1-2 a 103; Pennsylvania, 81; Maryland, 86 1-2 a 87 per cent, ex. div. New-York or Ohio in the market.

We read the printed statement of C. M. CLAY BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES of the recontre with Cyrus Turner, at Fox-town.

tilence, which is spreading its ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people, whose reliance has ever been on His Provious, abould humble themselves before His THRONK; and, while acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continu-

ance of DIVINE MERCY. It is, therefore, earnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the as follows: United States as a day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of Public Worship, to acknowledge the INPINITE GOODNESS which has watched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with manifold blessings; and to implore the ALMIGHTY, in His own good time, to stay the destroying hand which is now lifted up against us.

Z. TAYLOR. WASAINGTON, July 3, 1849.

## MEXICO.

We have compiled, for the information of our readers, a variety of facts, connected with the present extraordinary movement in the direction of California. They are taken from communications furnished us by our correspondents at the city of Mexico, from the journals of that metropolis, and from private sources to which we have had privil eged access. We will not add a word of comment on them, feeling assured that they will command on them, feeling assured that they will command Route to California-Gold Placers of Sonora the utmost attention, from their intrinsic worth. The facts themselves are of undoubted authenticity; the deductions, speculations, remarks, &c., with which they are accompanied are those of men of the world.—N. O. Pic.

The city of Mexico has become a point of great attraction to Americans and other foreigners, since the discovery of the gold placers of California. It is in that city all correct information is collected, and from that point speculations are sent forth in every direction

An unusual impulse has been given to business on the Pacific since \$3,000,000 of the gold dust has been brought to Mexico, and it is supposed that nearly an equal amount of silver has been sent from thence to San Francisco.

The merchants have petitioned Congress to permit the transit of gold and silver through the Republic free of the export duty, which is now im-

osed on the precious metals.
Sonona.—The greater part of the Mexican population of this State have abandoned their homes, about 15,00) in numberr, and gone by land to Callfornia. Since their arrival at their destination, they have said that they emigrated to be protected from the savages, and not in search of gold, for the placers of Sonora are richer than those of the

sacramento. In addition to this all the reports and traditions f Mexico are that Sonora is the richest placer in the world. But the diggings cannot be worked in-consequence of the annual irruptions of the Apa-ches, who defeat the Mexican troops, and plunder and murder the inhabitants.

Several companies are now forming under mili-

tary organization to fight these savages, and to work the placers. One of these is headed by the house of Manning & Mackintosh, Rubio, &c. be died on the morning of the 17th of June, having suffered most intense agony during the period he lived. The deceased said before his death that he with arms. Amount of Mackintosh, Rubio, &c. Another is a Scotch company; and a third is said to be an American speculation. They propose equipping parties throughout and supplying them with arms, ammunition, provisions, &c., until they can be reimbursed from the placers. The productions of Sonora are represented to be gold, silver, cinnabar, pearls, diamonds, emeralds was trying to stab the deceased, Alfred C. Turner, a distant relation, who had been mustering with a small stick, ran in and struck Clay once. There gical Museum are daily examined; they seem to be were more than twenty relations of Turner on the of the richest character. Formerly this country ground, and not one of them interfered except as of the climate resembling that piovince in old

which he is understood to be fast recovering. No other weapon was seen during the affray with route for California. Many of these went to San Bias and Mazatian, and others preferred the road to Acapulco. Those who proceeded to San Blas were at first enabled to obtain shipping at heavy prices. But at least one thousand who arrive at Mazatlan, either from want of vessels or being ig for transportation to California.

The Government is well disposed towards Americans. At the custom houses baggage is passed without examination. No objection is made to either large or small parties, with or without BIIDS. MOVEMENTS OF INDIVIDUALS .- Gen. Green, of

Texas, has been for two or three weeks in the city of Mexico. His destination was said to be California; but on leaving he intimated that in all probability, from the difficulty in obtaining a passage at San Blas, he would go that he provided to make some explorations.

Mr. Skinner, of Rhode Island, has examined the route between Vera Cruz and the city, with the view towards establishing a line of marnetic tele-

view towards establishing a line of magnetic telegraph. On reflection he deemed the undertaking hazardous, as the amount of business would not pay, and unsafe, usless the Government would not done, and the privilege was taken by Senator La Granja; without the guarantee Mr. Skinner re-fused to touch the work, and returns home. Col. Ramsey has been engaged in explorations in the interior and on the cost of the pacific. His discoveries have attraced considerable attention

in Mexico, as his encounters with the robbers were published in all the papers before his arrival. So far as his geographical and geological researches have extended he has made no secret of them; but his projects, in which it is known that the Government feels some interest, have not been discovered. With the present fever for speculation in this city, his descriptions have afforded food for conversation, and his charts, specimens and statistics have been examined with much interest. Some of his assertions are remarkable, and will cause a little surprise in the nited States. His charts of portions of the country are unlike, in several important particuars, the European and American maps of Mexico. For instance, he declares that in the State of Puebla, the river Nasca, as it is called in the Ame edia, the fiver Masca, as it is called in the Amer-ican, and Yoper in the European maps, does not exist. But that the atreams which are en-countered at the city of Pueela and Cholula run south and parallel to near the meridian of Mescuia, in the State of Mexico, when the Puebla stream turns to the west and receives the other which has passed Cholula, Atalisco and Matamoros. Af-ter these streams join, they form the Polbano rivthe State of Mexico and near to the west through the State of Mexico and near to the city of Mesca-la. It has now been joined from other tributaries pouring in from the north and south, and changes is name to the Balzas. After meeting the Zacatna it pursues its course under that name into Michoacan, and receives the waters of the Rio Grande of the south, and bending to the south enters the Pacific at the point of Zacatuls. As the boundary line is not correctly laid down on the last maps published in the United States, a more careful desriplion cannot be given. As this statement is at variance with both the an cient and modern maps of Mexico, his chair is a curiosity. Here is a river almost as long as the

# Ohio not laid down, and unknown in Europe and

America.

Commercial. BAGGING AND ROPE-There is no material change n the market. Early in the week we heard of sales 100 pieces on orders on time at Sc for Rope, and 164c for for each are 15ja16j, and 7jeSc, as per quality, &c. 3,061 pieces and 1,807 coils. The shipments during the same period were 1,520 pieces and 1,620 coils. The

COAL AND WOOD-Stocks of Coal are fair. Sale of P.ttsburgh Coal by the quantity at Sic; retail sales at 10a11c, delivered. Sales of Wheeling and Pomeroy Coal at 9a10c. Sales of good Wood from wagons at prices anging from \$1 75 to \$3 50 per load.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS-The stocks on hand are light, with meagre receipts. Small sales of Alebama Cotton at 6246. The receipts this week amount to 57 bales. Our quotations for ordinary to

Star Candles from the manufactory in lots at 21c; from store at 22c. Sales of Summer Mould and Pressed Canties at 9a9jc, in lots; Common Mould Sc. COOPERAGE .- The demand is good for the different

rticles. We continue to quote Flour Barrels at 26a30e; Whisky Barrels 90c; Slack Hhds 90a\$1 12} each; Pork Barrels Soca \$1; Lard Kegs 45c. FLOUR AND GRAIN-The Flour market is alm

sale Monday of 240 bbls at the wharf at \$4 40 per bbl; sales from stores at \$6 50 in lots, and \$4 75 at retail for consumption. We also note a small receipt of new Flour at \$4 75. Sales since have been made at \$4 75 in lots, and \$5 at retail. No receipts of Wheat. Sales of Corn from wagons at 3032c; sales from stores at 32c in lots, and 35c at retail. Sales of Oets at 2025c. Sales from stores at 32c in lots, and 35c at retail. Sales of Oets at 2025c. Sales o hare and prices have materially advanced. We quote a

GINSENG.—We notice light receipts with a limited smand. Selectron the county at 2505c.

OFFICIAL.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A Recommendation.

At a season when the Providence of God has manifested itself in the visitation of a featful pea. He had his family with him, and died on the boat tilence, which is spreading its ravages throughout He had connections have in Louisville. He had connections here in Louisville.
At the Hospital there was also one death by

holera yesterday. - THE INTERMETS.—The Interments at the various cemeteries of the city yesterday were sixteen .-Of those with were children and three were of of the cholera interments was boat. The number at the different cemeteries is

Eastern Cemetery,... City Cemetery,.... Catholic Cemetery.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

C. H. DREW, Richmond, Va. Rev. J. Dickey, Heinpin, Ills. M. RYAN, Maysville, Ky. Rev. WM. GUNN, Christianburg, Ky, Milton Strvenson, Georgetown, Ky. J. M. McKin, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia. JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lufayette, In. J. BALDWIN, Bethany, Va.

D. M. DEWEY, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y BROWN & WILLIAMSON, Commercial Buildings

D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky. WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. Barriev, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Bos ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

Intosh's Works Charms and Counter Chairms, by aris J. M'Intosh, author of Conquest and Self Concest, Praise and Principle, &c. Complete in one handmer volume, 12mo., cloth \$1, or in two parts, paper, cents. This work will be found one of the most impressive and beautiful tales of the day. The moral is fel veloped, and is true in thought and feeling.

Two Lives, or To Seem and To Be, by Maria J. M. Intosh. 1 vol. 12mo., paper cover 60 cents, cioth 7 cents. "The previous works of Miss M'Intosh, although !

sued anonymously, have been popular in the best se of the word. The simple beauty of her narratives, or bining pure sentiment with high principle, and noble views of life and its duties, ought to win for them a hear views of life and its duties, ought to win for them a hearing at every fireside in our land. We have rarely per osed a tale more interesting and instructive than the one before us, and we commend it most cordisity to the attention of all our readers."—Prot Churchman.

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BECKWITH & MORTON. July 14

IFR of Napoleon Louis Bounparte First President of France.—Another supply of the demoirs of this distinguished personne just received, BECKWITH & MORTON. M ORE NEW BOOKS. - Adventures in Librar Desert, and Oasts of Jupiter Ammun; by Buyard St. John, Esq. 12mo. 75 cents, cloth, This will be found a pleasant narrative of journeyings

and adventures, with remarks on Arab customs which were likely to arrest a traveler's attention. The author's style is agreeable, and a constant habit of observation is apparent throughout the volume.—Com. Adv. Last Ten Years' History of United States, Mexico, Californis, &c., with Map; by Hmura Willard.

Written in a clear and condensed style, and from its directness and impartiality, a valuable addition to the lady's former histories.—Commercial Adv.

tempted by the superior attractions of Sonora, took the direction by land to its planers. At present there are large numbers at both these points wait
".\* No other work for the last ten years has been received with such general and intense interest, and with age cancer were resorted to; for five weens insuccession the press. The landstory and enthusiastic reviews of it would of themselves fill a for six was burned with a week solution. Astoria; by Washington Irving. The 2 vois. Svo.

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etiment one of the most complete and varied ever red to the western public. We have now in store-1 magnificent carved rosewood viscave Franc-Fort do 7 do do do 61 do do 64 do do 6 do 6 extra finished very superior pla n square tablet round cornered 2 Gothic tablet rosewood 6 octave Piano Forte, with let rosewood foctave Piano-Fortes, with moulded legs;

4 plain square rosewood 6 octave Piano Fortes, with moulded legs; 1 finely finished mahogany 6 octave Piano-Forte; 1 plain square do 6 do do. These Piano Fortes are sold at New York manufactuers' prices and are warranted.

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extreputation as a lyric poet. • • • • Ingrace, both of thought and diction, in easy, fluent wit, in mel-ody, in brilliancy of fancy, in warmth and depth of sentiment, no one is superior to Moore; his celebrated oriental romance, 'Lalia Rookh,' the four tales to which and the framework which unites them have been compared in the 'Edinburgh Review,' to four beautiful pearls joined together by a thread of silk and gold.''

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April 1, 1848 W

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B. B. A large lot of Dalian Markie State just receive and for mic low.

SARSAPARILT SANDS'

IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Eheumatism, Obsti-nate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pus-tules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints. Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago: and Diseases arising from injudictous use of Mercury, Actities or Dropay, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

l'ars Medicine has acquired a very extended and esbished reputation wherever it has been used, based ntirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has lone sustained. The unfortanate victim of hereditary lisease, with swollen glauds, contracted sinews, and ones half carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrufulous patient, covered with ulcers, huthsome o himself and his attendants, has been made whole,fundreds of persons, who had grouned hopelessis for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from derangement of the secretive organs and the circulaion, have been raised as it were from the rack of disuse, and now, with regenerated constitutions, placity les ify to the efficacy of this inestimable preparation. The stimony of those who have been cured by its me, with heir residences, has been published from time to time; and were it destrable, a mass of the most overwhelming estimeny could be brought forward, proving most coniusively its inestimable value. The afficied, and those who have not used this medicine, are invited to make a rial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the enefits which it alone can bestow.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION. The attention of the reader is called to the following stonishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sursepa-

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afflicted for the last five years with Scrofula, and all the remedies I used had no effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; on the contrary, and constantly grew worse; and after expending between seventy and eighty dollars with physicians, besides using other pupular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on various parts of her hody, and had annily commenced its ravages in the roof of her mouth.

In this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death staring her in the face, I stated her case to Dr. Disoaway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla, is Newbern, N. C., by whom I was advised to use that article; and to my surprise and that of my neighbors, to whom her case was anown, after using four and a hail bottles she was restored to perfect health, and that in the space of these weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she commenced takingit.

In witness of the truth of this statement I have

lin was and the commenced taking it.

In witness of the truth of this statement, I have here anto affixed my name, this 19th day of Sept., 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTRE, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C. ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING. This cure was effected in July, 1844; there have been

directness and impariantly, a valuable addition to the lady's former histories.—Commercial Adv.

Nineveh and its Remains; by Austen Henry Layard.

With 100 lilustrations and Map. Two splendid volumes, physician, assisted by the advice and counse of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the our most able and experienced surgeons, without the counterpart of the counterpart of

would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast lind open and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered mycase nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sands' Sarsaparille, in cases similar to cay own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but, from the long, deep seated character of my disease, produced no very decided charge. Committening this as the only probable cure for my case, I perse vered until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed, there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce make yell and the cure caurely effected by Saxion' Samanallilla, as I fook no other matienae of any ched directors. ing the time I sees using it, nor have I taken any since.
I'lease excuse this long deferred acknowledgmen
which I think it my duty to make Your valuable Sur parilla cured me, with the biessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could; and E cel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write.

NANCY J. MILLER, TISSUITVANAL.

SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA. This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its may successfully into the layor of our citizens and the speople around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a verypleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which cound induce us to speak fairly of it. But, from facts in our possersion, we are now well convinced that, without may exercite to the terms. of it. But, from late in our posse and, as are now well convinced that, without my exception, it is the any rest, Fleanestray, and Basi compound ever offered to the public, for the cure of all thrunic diseases, fileumatism and scrotula, and all impurities of the blood, tomaism and services, and an impurities of the closed, to-gether with many other complaints. It has so long been remarked that the age is one of 'non-trums and nostrum venders,' that we hardly dare recom-mend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, lest

mark which we have made above. - Hartford Review

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with

using your Sarsaparlila, my sufferings were aimost past expression; my theoat was completely discrated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks togeththe inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsapariila a short time my health improved. and my throat is now well; I am free the cure of which has been effected entirely by

SANDS' SABSAPARILLA.

SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TE RRORS from the stage of time so many, both at the immodent age of infancy, and the more vigorous and itiature age of man-hood, has at length met its bane and anticlote, and its evil hood, has at length met its bane and antitiote, and its evil effects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand-china of Mr. Wm. Patrick, wood-corder, was attacked with Scarlet Fever, which left her in a dreadful state; har body was covered with particles of scarlet eruptions; a large lump something like a bile, and at least two inches in dismeter, made its appearance on the abounder, which broke and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most of fensive matter; and besides this, a free quantity was discharged from the ears, of a very following the discharge. They made trial of SANDS SARSAPARILLA, when effects almost despairing of ever stopping a ear Pawn Street .- Beltimore Sun.

The following testimonial to the value of the Saffena rills, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years, Congregational Minister, residing at Woburns

Messrs. Saxos: Genilemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarsapartile, I have not the least ducht but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by axpenience, and although its reputation and utility are very extensive.

tion and utility are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are affected by disease to become acquainted with the grerecter and rown of your valuable medicine.

I am, sentlemen, graiefully and very respectinity yours, LUTHER WEIGHT.

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